

Joint Statement between Japan and the Kingdom of Cambodia

At the invitation of the Government of Japan, Samdech Moha Borvor Thipadei HUN Manet, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, accompanied by the First Lady Lok Chumteav Dr. Pich Chanmony HUN Manet, made an Official Working Visit to Japan from 28 to 31 May 2025. During the bilateral Summit Meeting on 30th May 2025, His Excellency ISHIBA Shigeru, Prime Minister of Japan, and Samdech Moha Borvor Thipadei HUN Manet, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, stressed the importance of expanding and deepening the “Comprehensive Strategic Partnership” between the two countries, including the co-creation of economic and social values and security cooperation based on the trust and friendship that both countries have built over the years. They also concurred on further working toward maintaining and strengthening an international order based on the rule of law as well as multilateral free trading system.

1. Co-creation of Economic and Social Values

The two Prime Ministers welcomed the progress in concrete cooperation, including the “Co-creation for common agenda initiative” in the digital field, since the launch of the “Three New Cooperation Approaches” in July last year, consisting of social infrastructure development in water and digital fields, maritime connectivity, and humanitarian mine action.

The two Prime Ministers announced the attached “Japan-Cambodia Economic Co-Creation Package” and concurred in further promoting cooperation, such as improving the business environment in Cambodia including through Japan’s contribution to OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development), supporting Japanese companies, forming Public-Private Partnership projects, and supporting the advancement of telecommunications networks, for industrial enhancement and supply chain resilience.

The two Prime Ministers confirmed that the development of Sihanoukville Port contributes to regional connectivity and trade promotion and reaffirmed to continue cooperation towards its maintenance and development as the regional port and logistics hub. The two Prime Ministers also reaffirmed to advance cooperation for strengthening capability of Cambodia's maritime police and National Committee for Maritime Security.

The two Prime Ministers exchanged views on promoting democracy and the rule of law. Prime Minister Ishiba expressed Japan's intention to continue supporting Cambodia's efforts through providing legal technical assistance and electoral support, as well as sharing Japan's experience in democracy. Samdech Thipadei Prime Minister appreciated Japan's valuable and continued support in this field and expressed his intention to make

further efforts to embed the outcomes of these support into the Cambodian society. In this connection, he also highly valued Japan's role as the penholder of the resolution on Advisory Services and Technical Assistance for Cambodia at the Human Rights Council.

The two Prime Ministers confirmed that people-to-people exchanges in business, tourism, academia, institutions, sports and cultural exchanges form the basis of the co-creative relationship between the two countries and expressed their intention to further promote them at the governmental level. The two Prime Ministers shared the recognition that the Expo2025, Osaka, Kansai, Japan and the GREEN×EXPO 2027 would be great opportunities to promote exchanges and reaffirmed to advance cooperation.

2 Security Cooperation

Considering the long-standing exchanges between the Royal Cambodian Army and the Japan Ground Self-Defense Force (JGSDF), the two Prime Ministers expressed their intention to further advance cooperation in the security field. Samdech Thipadei Prime Minister welcomed that Japan has resumed the assignment of a Japanese Defense Attaché to the Japanese Embassy in Cambodia. The two Prime Ministers expressed their expectation for smoother bilateral defense cooperation and exchanges as well as communications, including the consideration of future Official Security Assistance (OSA) projects. The two Prime Ministers welcomed that both countries have been contributing to maintaining international peace and security through capacity-building in peacekeeping under the United Nations Triangular Partnership Programme (TPP).

Samdech Thipadei Prime Minister welcomed the goodwill visit to the Ream Naval Base by Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force (JMSDF) vessels from 19 to 22 April this year, marking the first foreign naval ships to call at the port following its completion of renovation, which Prime Minister Ishiba highly appreciated. Samdech Thipadei Prime Minister expressed his intention to make Ream Naval Base open for port calls by friendly countries.

3. Addressing Cross-Border Issues

The two Prime Ministers recognized that cross-border issues such as online scams (online and telephone fraud), illegal gambling, trafficking in persons, money-laundering and other organized crimes, as well as flooding, drought, air pollution, and climate change, are issues that cannot be dealt with by a single country. The two Prime Ministers also highlighted with concern rising cryptocurrencies theft and financing of illegal ICT activities using cryptocurrencies which could potentially impact international security. They concurred on the necessity of bilateral and regional cooperation, including through

frameworks such as Japan-Mekong cooperation, Japan-ASEAN, and the Asia Zero Emission Community (AZEC), and instructed their respective authorities to strengthen cooperation between the two countries to take effective measures such as disaster risk reduction.

4. Cooperation in International Arenas

The two Prime Ministers reaffirmed their respect for national sovereignty and territorial integrity in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and expressed their intention to further strengthen cooperation towards realizing a free and open Indo-Pacific, which supports ASEAN unity and centrality, and is in line with ASEAN Charter and ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific and maintaining an international order based on the rule of law. Building on the shared recognition in “the Joint Statement between Japan and the Kingdom of Cambodia” issued in March 2022, the two Prime Ministers reaffirmed to continue close cooperation in promoting peace, stability and prosperity in the region and beyond.

The two Prime Ministers shared the recognition of the importance of economic resilience and economic security, including the strengthening of regional supply chains, and concurred on enhancing their efforts to maintain and strengthen a free and fair rules-based international economic order that contributes to inclusive, sustainable and stable growth.

Considering Cambodia’s experience in peace process and national reconstruction, Prime Minister Ishiba welcomed Cambodia's global role, including personnel contributions to United Nations Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) and cooperation through the Conference on the Cooperation among East Asian Countries for Palestinian Development (CEAPAD). The two Prime Ministers highly appreciated Japan-Cambodia collaboration in addressing international challenges, such as training for Ukrainian deminers for humanitarian purposes through triangular cooperation with Cambodia serving as a hub, and hosting of a Palestinian delegation to visit Cambodian economic zones, drawing on its post-conflict development experience. The two Prime Ministers reaffirmed to further enhance such cooperation in pursuit of international peace and stability.

Regarding the situation in the Korean Peninsula, the two Prime Ministers expressed grave concerns over the continued ballistic missile launches by Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK) and strongly urged DPRK to fully abide by all relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions (UNSCRs). They also stressed the importance of peaceful dialogue in order to realize a lasting peace and stability in the Korean Peninsula, reiterated the importance of international efforts and diplomatic means to achieve the complete, verifiable, and irreversible denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula in accordance with

the relevant UNSCRs, and reaffirmed their commitment to the full implementation of these resolutions. Prime Minister Ishiba expressed gratitude for Samdech Thipadei Prime Minister's commitment to supporting efforts for the immediate resolution of the abductions issue.

Regarding the Myanmar situation, the two Prime Ministers underscored the importance of providing humanitarian assistance that directly benefits the people of Myanmar concerning the damages caused by the earthquake that occurred on 28 March 2025. They also concurred that the continuation and full implementation of the ceasefire by all parties involved is essential for this purpose. The two Prime Ministers also expressed deep concern regarding the situation in Myanmar, as the lives of many Myanmar people have been significantly affected. Prime Minister Ishiba reaffirmed Japan's support for ASEAN's efforts, including the implementation of the "Five-Point Consensus", while recognizing the importance of ASEAN unity and centrality. The two Prime Ministers called for the immediate cessation of violence in Myanmar and the sincere dialogue among all relevant stakeholders through a political process that is led and owned by Myanmar.

Regarding the situation in the South China Sea, the two Prime Ministers recognized the benefit of having the South China Sea as a sea of peace, stability and prosperity. The two Prime Ministers reaffirmed the importance of sustaining peace, security, safety, freedom of navigation in and overflight above the South China Sea, self-restraint, non-militarization and peaceful resolution of disputes in accordance with universally recognized principles of international law including the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). The two Prime Ministers also reaffirmed the need to enhance mutual trust and confidence, exercise self-restraint in the conduct of activities that would complicate or escalate disputes and affect peace and stability and avoid actions that may further complicate the situation. The two Prime Ministers emphasized the importance of the full and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC), and welcomed the progress of the negotiations on the Code of Conduct (COC) in the South China Sea, and emphasized the importance of an early conclusion of an effective and substantive COC that is consistent with the international law including the 1982 UNCLOS.

The two Prime Ministers recognized the need for reforming the United Nations Security Council to address serious global challenges and reaffirmed their commitment to continued cooperation to this end. Prime Minister Ishiba expressed his gratitude to Cambodia for its consistent support for UN Security Council reform including Japan becoming its permanent member. /END/